

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
27 December 2002 (27.12.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/102821 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07H 19/16, (74) Agent: GIDDINGS, Peter, John; GlaxoSmithKline, Corporate Intellectual Property (CN925.1), 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS (GB).
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/GB02/02814
- (22) International Filing Date: 19 June 2002 (19.06.2002)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
0115178.6 20 June 2001 (20.06.2001) GB
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GLAXO GROUP LIMITED [GB/GB]; Glaxo Wellcome House, Berkeley Avenue, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0NN (GB).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): KING, Paula [GB/GB]; GlaxoSmithKline, Park Road, Ware, Hertfordshire SG12 0NY (GB). SICKLES, Barry, Riddle [US/US]; GlaxoSmithKline, Five Moore Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (US).

- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



WO 02/102821 A1

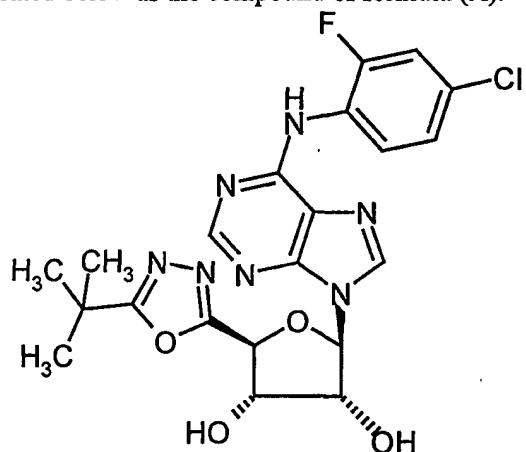
(54) Title: ADENOSINE DERIVATIVE IN POLYMORPH I FORM

(57) Abstract: (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form.

ADENOSINE DERIVATIVE IN POLYMORPH I FORM

The present invention relates to heterocyclyl substituted adenosine derivatives. More particularly the invention is concerned with a particular physical form of (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol, pharmaceutical formulations thereof and its use in therapy.

WO99/67262 (Glaxo Group Limited) discloses certain heterocyclyl adenosine derivatives including (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol, Example 14 of WO99/67262, the structure of which is indicated below as the compound of formula (A):



(A)

- 15 The preparation of the compound of formula (A) is described in WO99/67262. The compound of formula (A) may be prepared by the reaction of 4-chloro-2-fluoroaniline with an appropriate purinyl derivative having a suitable leaving group in the 6-position of the purine ring, optionally in the presence of a solvent at elevated temperatures. Alternatively the compound of formula (A) may be prepared by treating 9-[(3aR,4R,6S,6aR)-6-[5-tert-butyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]-N-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-9H-purin-6-amine with trifluoroacetic acid followed by treatment with sodium bicarbonate. Extraction of the product into ethyl acetate followed by evaporation *in vacuo* provides the compound of formula (A) as a buff solid.
- 20 25 We have now surprisingly found that the compound of formula (A) can be obtained in polymorphic forms.

There is thus provided as a first aspect of the invention (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form.

We have found that the compound of formula (A) may be obtained by crystallisation under certain conditions in the form of polymorphic form I (hereinafter Polymorph I).

There is thus provided in a further aspect of the invention (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol as Polymorph I.

Polymorph I exhibits particular stability at ambient temperatures, for example 15-20°C.

10 Polymorph I is easy to handle and particularly easy to process on a large scale and thus is useful in the preparation of pharmaceutical formulations.

In a preferred aspect the invention provides (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in the form of
15 Polymorph I as herein defined substantially free of any other polymorph.

In a further preferred aspect the invention (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in the form of
20 Polymorph I as herein defined substantially free of impurities.
By "substantially free" is meant containing less than 10%, preferably less than 5%, more preferably less than 2%, of alternative polymorph or impurity.

(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol may be prepared in polymorphic form by crystallisation of
25 the compound under suitable conditions.

Polymorph I may be prepared substantially free from alternative polymorph by controlling
30 crystallisation conditions.

In general, (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in the form of Polymorph I may be obtained by crystallisation of the compound by heating in N,N-dimethylformamide at a
35 temperature sufficient to effect dissolution, for example 70-90°C, initiating crystallisation by controlled addition of water until turbidity results, and allowing to cool to ambient temperature, for example 15-25°C.

Alternatively, Polymorph I is obtained by dissolving (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in
40 N,N-dimethylformamide/water in a ratio of 3.5:1 to 2.5:1, preferably 3:1, optionally treating with decolourising charcoal, and cooling to less than 30°C, preferably 20-25°C, adding water and stirring the slurry prior to collecting the solid.

- In a further alternative preparation Polymorph I may be prepared by dissolving (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in N,N-dimethylformamide and water wherein the N,N-dimethylformamide:water ratio is from 3.5:1 to 2.5:1, optionally treating with decolourising charcoal, and either cooling to less than 25°C or cooling to less than 30°C and seeding with polymorph I; and optionally adding toluene prior to collection of the solid.

Interconversion of one polymorph to another can occur under certain circumstances.

10 The methods for the preparation of polymorphic material, and in particular methods for the preparation of Polymorph I, described herein constitute further aspects of the present invention.

15 Polymorph I has been characterised by X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) studies and Raman spectroscopy.

Polymorph I is characterised by having peaks in its Raman spectra at 3429, 3414 and 76 cm⁻¹.
Raman peaks are quoted to the nearest cm-1.

20 Polymorph I is characterised by having an XRPD pattern with signals at 4.32, 4.99, 6.23, 6.97, 8.64, 10.04, 12.53, and 14.47 (degrees 2-theta).

25 The skilled person will recognise that XRPD peak positions are affected by differences in sample height. The peak positions quoted herein are thus subject to a variation of +/- 0.15 degrees 2-theta.

This invention further provides for a pharmaceutical composition comprising (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

Suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and excipients are described in WO 99/967262.

35 (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form may be used for decreasing plasma free fatty acid concentration; reducing heart rate; or treating ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, pain, CNS disorder, or sleep apnoea, as described in WO 99/67262.

40 (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form may be used in the manufacture of a medicament for use in decreasing plasma free fatty acid concentration; reducing heart rate; or

treating ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, pain, CNS disorder, or sleep apnoea, as described in WO 99/67262.

WO 99/67262 (Glaxo Group Limited) is incorporated by reference herein as though fully set forth.

The following examples illustrate the invention but are not intended as a limitation thereof.

10

EXAMPLES

(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol was prepared according to the methods described in
15 WO99/67262.

Example 1 - Preparation of Polymorph I

20 (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol (1g) was taken up in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF, 5mL) and the mixture heated to 70°C to effect dissolution. Water was added at this temperature until turbidity occurred (5mL). The solution was then cooled to ambient (crystallisation ensued at ca. 50°C) and allowed to stand for 1 hour before being filtered and the solid washed with water
25 (1x2mL). The wet cake was dried *in vacuo* at ambient temperature. Yield: 85%.

Example 2 - Preparation of Polymorph I

30 (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol (20.0g) was dissolved in 3:1 DMF/water (266mL), decolourising charcoal (5.0g) added and the suspension heated at 60°C for 1 hour. The charcoal was removed by filtration, the filter washed with 3:1 DMF/water (88mL) and the filtrate cooled to 22-25°C. Water (44mL) was added at 22-25°C and the slurry stirred overnight. Water (132mL)
35 was added, stirring continued for 2 hours and the product collected by filtration, washed consecutively with aqueous DMF and water and then dried *in vacuo* at 40°C to give Polymorph I as an off white solid (16.3g, 81% recovery).

40 X-Ray Powder Diffraction

The sample preparation and acquisition conditions were as follows:

Samples were lightly ground and packed into silicon cup with a 12 mm (diameter) x 0.5 mm cavity. Data were acquired using a Bruker D8 Advance X-Ray diffractometer configured with a Cu anode, primary and secondary Soller slits, secondary monochromator and scintillation counter. The generator was operated at 40 kV 40 mA. Variable divergence and antiscatter slits were set at 12 mm irradiated area, and the detector slit was set at 0.1 mm. A locked coupled step scan with 0.02 degrees 2 -theta step was used. The sample was rotated.

5 Data obtained for Polymorph I are shown in Figure I.
10

Raman Spectroscopy

Raman spectra were acquired using a Nicolet 960 ESP FT-Raman spectrometer. Samples were held in glass vials; spectra of 5 different points on a sample were averaged. Data collection
15 parameters include: Laser power: 400 mW, Resolution: 4 cm⁻¹, Sample gain: 1.0, Detector: InGaAs, Beamsplitter: CaF₂, Correction: none, Zero filling: none, Apodization: Happ-Genzel, Phase correction: Power spectrum.

A Raman spectrum of Polymorph I are shown in Figure 2.
20 A photographic image of Polymorph I is shown in Figure 3.

The application of which this description and these claims form a part may be used as a basis for priority in respect of any subsequent application. The claims of such subsequent application may
25 be directed to any novel feature or combination of features relating to the invention described herein. They may take the form of product, process or use claims and may include, by way of example and without limitation, the claims that follow.

CLAIMS

1. (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-Butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form.
- 5 2. A polymorphic form according to claim 1 wherein the polymorphic form is Polymorph I.
3. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a polymorphic form according to claim 1 or
10 claim 2, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or excipient.
4. A polymorphic form according to claim 1 or claim 2 for use in decreasing plasma free fatty acid concentration; reducing heart rate; or treating ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, pain, CNS disorder, or sleep apnoea.
- 15 5. Use of a polymorphic form according to claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in decreasing plasma free fatty acid concentration; reducing heart rate; or treating ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, pain, CNS disorder, or sleep apnoea.
- 20 6. (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol in polymorphic form substantially as described herein in the specification and/or examples.

Figure 1

X-RAY DIFFRACTION DATA

5 Polymorph I

GW493838 1A05583 DB100065-003AO

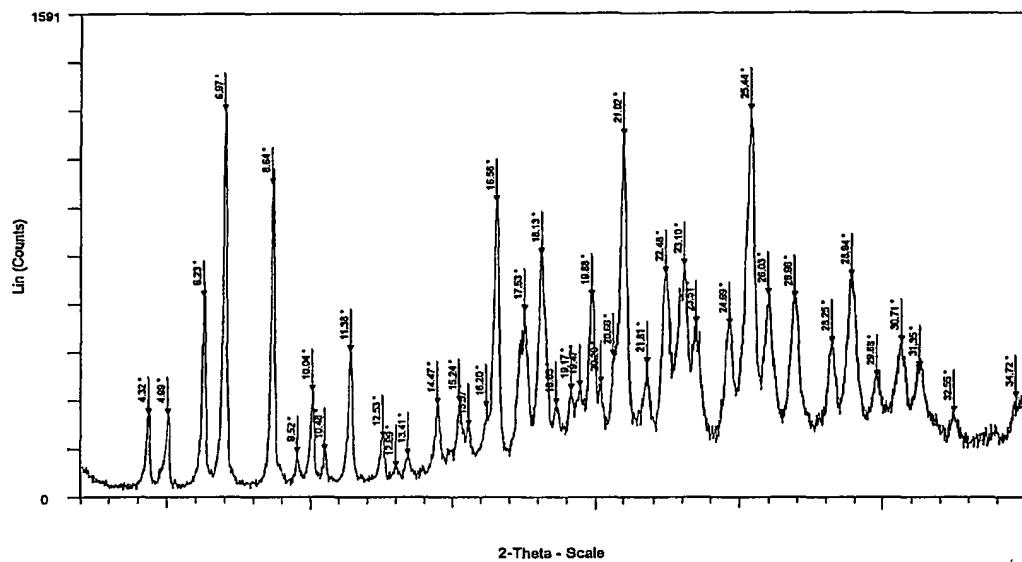
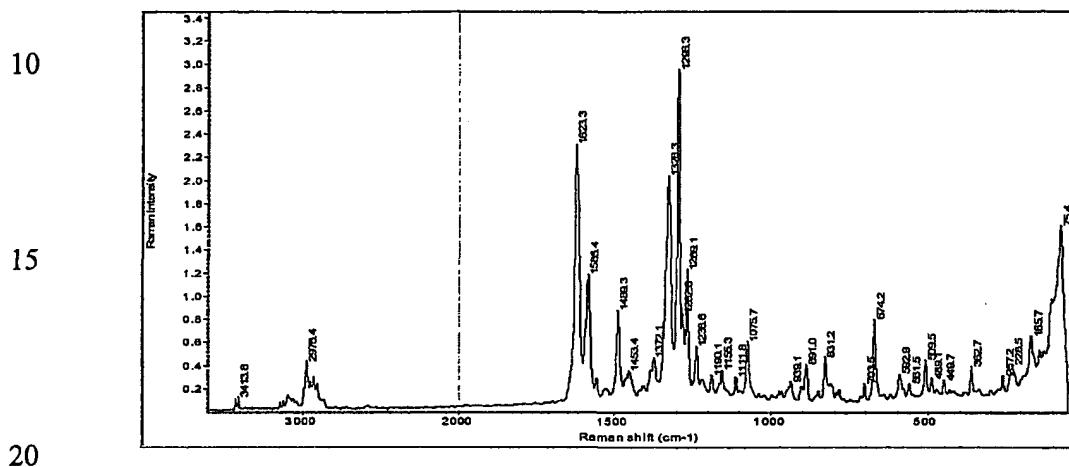


Figure 2

RAMAN SPECTRA

5

Polymorph I

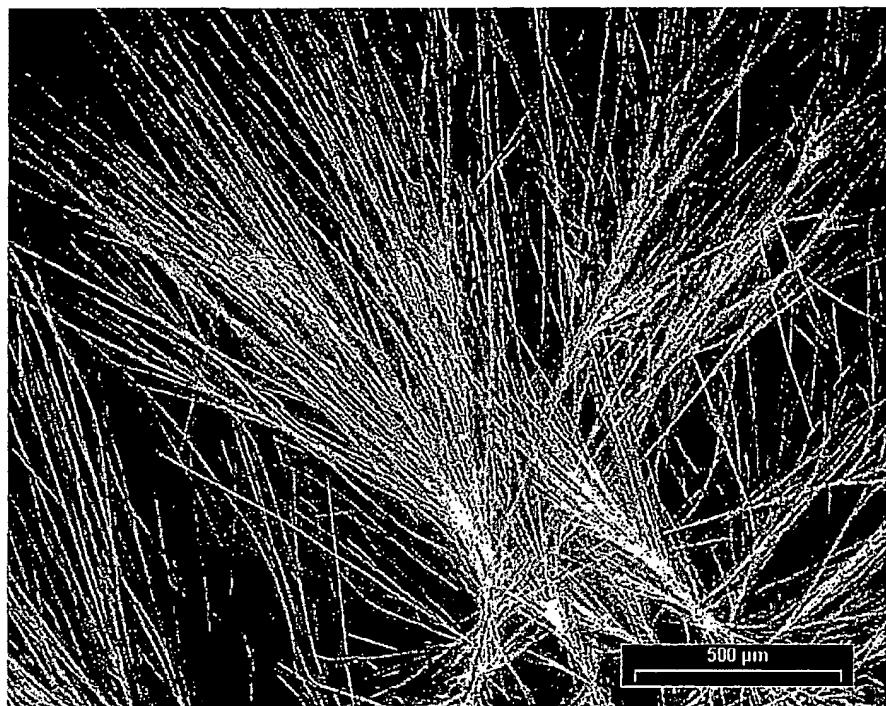


20

25

Figure 3

PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGE OF POLYMORPH I



Form I Aqueous DMF

5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 02/02814

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C07H19/16 A61K31/7076 A61P9/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C07H A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 99 67262 A (BAYS DAVID EDMUND ;COUSINS RICHARD PETER CHARLES (GB); JUDKINS BRI) 29 December 1999 (1999-12-29) cited in the application page 1 page 122-123, example 14	1-6



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

• Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the International filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the International filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 September 2002

Date of mailing of the International search report

17/09/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

de Nooy, A



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

ational Application No
PCT/GB 02/02814

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9967262	A 29-12-1999	AU	4514699 A	10-01-2000
		BG	105155 A	28-09-2001
		BR	9911498 A	20-03-2001
		CN	1314910 T	26-09-2001
		EE	200000784 A	15-04-2002
		WO	9967262 A1	29-12-1999
		EP	1090019 A1	11-04-2001
		HR	20000896 A1	31-12-2001
		JP	2002518509 T	25-06-2002
		NO	20006520 A	14-02-2001
		PL	345089 A1	03-12-2001
		SK	19582000 A3	06-11-2001
		TR	200100449 T2	21-08-2001